

## SENATE BILL No. 576

DIGEST OF SB 576 (Updated February 22, 2001 9:11 AM - DI 106)

Citations Affected: IC 9-24; IC 9-30; IC 35-50; noncode.

Synopsis: Drunk driving. Establishes that a person who operates a motor vehicle while intoxicated with at least one child under the age of 18 in the vehicle commits a class A misdemeanor if the driver is less than 21 years of age, and a non-suspendible Class D felony if the driver is 21 years of age, and a non-suspendible class B felony if the driver is 21 years of age or older. Provides that a person whose license is suspended following a conviction of: (1) operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated with at least one child in the vehicle; (2) operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated with one previous conviction; and (3) operating a motor vehicle with an alcohol concentration greater than 0.15%; may not obtain a probationary license. Requires lifetime license suspension for persons convicted of operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated causing death. Reduces the availability of hardship licenses for persons with lifetime license suspensions. Increases mandatory jail time for various alcohol offenses.

Effective: July 1, 2001.

# Young R Michael, Alexa, Bray, Howard, Broden

January 23, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections, Criminal and Civil Procedures. February 22, 2001, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 576

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

provided in	subs	ectio	ons (b	) and	(c),	if:				
FOLLOWS	[EFF	ECT	TIVE	JULY	1,	2001]:	Sec.	2. <b>(a)</b>	Excep	t as
SECTIO	N 1.	IC	9-24	l-15-2	IS	AMEN	NDED	TO	READ	AS

- (1) an individual's driving license has been suspended under Indiana motor vehicle law; and
- (2) because of the nature of the individual's employment the suspension would work an undue hardship and burden upon the individual's family or dependents;

the individual may file a verified petition for a restricted driving permit for the sole purpose of driving to and from work and in the course of employment during the period of the driving license suspension.

- (b) A person who is convicted of an offense under IC 9-30-5-5 or who violates IC 9-30-5-3(b) may not file a verified petition for a restricted driving permit if:
  - (1) less than ten (10) years have elapsed after the date the person's license was suspended for the offense; and
  - (2) the person was less than twenty-one (21) years of age when

SB 576—LS 8111/DI 51+



5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

C





y

1	the person committed the offense.
2	(c) A person who is convicted of an offense under IC 9-30-5-5 or
3	who violates IC 9-30-5-3(b) may not file a verified petition for a
4	restricted driving permit if:
5	(1) less than twenty-five (25) years have elapsed after the date
6	the person's license was suspended for the offense; and
7	(2) the person was at least twenty-one (21) years of age when
8	the person committed the offense.
9	SECTION 2. IC 9-30-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who violates section
11	1 or 2 of this chapter commits a Class D felony if:
12	(1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while
13	intoxicated <del>and</del>
14	(2) the previous conviction of operating while intoxicated that
15	occurred within the five (5) years immediately preceding the
16	occurrence of the violation of section 1 or 2 of this chapter; or
17	(2) the person operated a motor vehicle with at least one (1)
18	passenger less than eighteen (18) years of age in the vehicle.
19	However, the offense is a class A misdemeanor if the person
20	who operated the motor vehicle was less than 21 years of age.
21	(b) A person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter is an
22	habitual substance offender (IC 35-50-2-10) if the person has at
23	least two (2) prior unrelated convictions for operating while
24	intoxicated.
25	SECTION 3. IC 9-30-5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 10. (a) In addition to a
27	criminal penalty imposed for an offense under this chapter or
28	IC 14-15-8, the court shall, after reviewing the person's bureau driving
29	record and other relevant evidence, recommend the suspension of the
30	person's driving privileges for the fixed period of time specified under
31	this section.
32	(b) If the court finds that the person:
33	(1) does not have a previous conviction of operating a vehicle or
34	a motorboat while intoxicated; or
35	(2) has a previous conviction of operating a vehicle or a
36	motorboat while intoxicated that occurred at least ten (10) years
37	before the conviction under consideration by the court;
38	the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving
39	privileges for at least ninety (90) days but not more than two (2) years.
40	(c) If the court finds that the person has a previous conviction of
41	operating a vehicle or a motorboat while intoxicated and the previous

conviction occurred more than five (5) years but less than ten (10)



42

years before the conviction under consideration by the court, the court
shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for
at least one hundred eighty (180) days but not more than two (2) years.
The court may stay the execution of that part of the suspension that
exceeds the minimum period of suspension and grant the person
probationary driving privileges for a period of time equal to the length
of the stay. If the court grants probationary driving privileges under this
subsection, the court may order that the probationary driving privileges
include the requirement that the person may not operate a motor
vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning
certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8.

- (d) If the court finds that the person has a previous conviction of operating a vehicle or a motorboat while intoxicated and the previous conviction occurred less than five (5) years before the conviction under consideration by the court, the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for at least one (1) year but not more than two (2) years. The court may stay the execution of that part of the suspension that exceeds the minimum period of suspension and grant the person probationary driving privileges for a period of time equal to the length of the stay. If the court grants probationary driving privileges under this subsection, the court may order that the probationary driving privileges include the requirement that the person may not operate a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8.
- (e) If the conviction under consideration by the court is for an offense under section 1(b) of this chapter, the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for at least one hundred eighty (180) days but not more than two (2) years.
  - (f) If:

- (1) the conviction under consideration by the court is for an offense under section 1(a), 1(c) or 2 of this chapter; and
- (2) the court determines that the person operated a vehicle with at least one (1) passenger less than eighteen (18) years of age in the vehicle;

the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for at least one hundred eighty (180) days but not more than two (2) years.

- **(g)** If the conviction under consideration by the court is for an offense under:
  - (1) section 4 of this chapter;
  - (2) section 5 of this chapter;

SB 576—LS 8111/DI 51+



C o p

1	<del>(3)</del> <b>(2)</b> IC 14-15-8-8(b); or
2	<del>(4)</del> <b>(3)</b> IC 14-15-8-8(c);
3	the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving
4	privileges for at least two (2) years but not more than five (5) years.
5	(h) If:
6	(1) the conviction under consideration by the court is for an
7	offense under section 1 or 2 of this chapter; and
8	(2) the court finds that the person has at least two (2) prior
9	unrelated convictions for operating while intoxicated;
10	the court shall recommend the lifetime suspension of the person's
11	driving privileges.
12	(i) If the conviction under consideration by the court is for an
13	offense under section 5 of this chapter, the court shall recommend
14	the lifetime suspension of the person's driving privileges.
15	(f) (j) Subject to this section, if the conviction under consideration
16	by the court is for an offense involving the use of a controlled
17	substance listed in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V of IC 35-48-2, the court
18	shall recommend the suspension or revocation of the person's driving
19	privileges for at least six (6) months.
20	SECTION 4. IC 9-30-5-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2000,
21	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 15. (a) In addition to any criminal penalty
23	imposed for an offense under this chapter the court shall:
24	(1) order:
25	(A) that the person be imprisoned for at least five (5) days; or
26	and
27	(B) that the person to perform at least thirty (30) days of
28	community restitution or service; and
29	(2) order the person to receive an assessment of the person's
30	degree of alcohol and drug abuse and, if appropriate, to
31	successfully complete an alcohol or drug abuse treatment
32	program, including an alcohol deterrent program if the person
33	suffers from alcohol abuse;
34	if the person has one (1) previous conviction of operating while
35	intoxicated.
36	(b) In addition to any criminal penalty imposed for an offense under
37	this chapter, the court shall:
38	(1) order
39	(A) that the person be imprisoned for at least ten (10) ninety
40	(90) days; <del>or</del>
41	(B) the person to perform at least sixty (60) days of community
42	restitution or service; and



1	(2) order the person to receive an assessment of the person's
1	(2) order the person to receive an assessment of the person's
2	degree of alcohol and drug abuse and, if appropriate, to
3	successfully complete an alcohol or drug abuse treatment
4	program, including an alcohol deterrent program if the person
5	suffers from alcohol abuse;
6	if the person has at least two (2) previous convictions of operating
7	while intoxicated.
8	(c) In addition to any criminal penalty imposed for an offense
9	under this chapter, the court shall:
.0	(1) order that the person be imprisoned for at least three (3)
1	days; and
2	(2) order the person to receive an assessment of the person's
.3	degree of alcohol and drug abuse and, if appropriate, to
.4	successfully complete an alcohol or drug abuse treatment
.5	program, including an alcohol deterrent program if the
.6	person suffers from alcohol abuse;
.7	if the person is convicted of an offense under section 1(b) of this
.8	chapter.
9	(d) In addition to any criminal penalty imposed for an offense
20	under this chapter, the court shall:
21	(1) order that the person be imprisoned for at least three (3)
22	days; and
23	(2) order the person to:
24	(A) receive an assessment of the person's degree of alcohol
25	and drug abuse; and
26	(B) if the person suffers from alcohol abuse, successfully
27	complete an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program,
28	including an alcohol deterrent program, if appropriate;
29	if the person is convicted of an offense under section 1(a), 1(c), or
30	2 of this chapter with at least one (1) passenger less than eighteen
31	(18) years of age in the vehicle.
32	(e) In addition to any criminal penalty imposed for an offense
33	under this chapter, the court shall:
34	(1) order that the person be imprisoned for at least two (2)
35	years; and
86	(2) order the person to:
37	(A) receive an assessment of the person's degree of alcohol
88	and drug abuse; and
39	(B) if the person suffers from alcohol abuse, successfully
10	complete an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program,
11	including an alcohol deterrent program, if appropriate;
12	if the person is convicted of an offense under section 5 of this
12	if the person is convicted of an offense under section 5 of this



1	chapter.
2	(c) (f) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-2 and IC 35-50-3-1, a sentence
3	imposed under this section may not be suspended. The court may
4	require that the person serve the term of imprisonment in an
5	appropriate facility at whatever time or intervals (consecutive or
6	intermittent) determined appropriate by the court. However:
7	(1) at least forty-eight (48) hours of the sentence must be served
8	consecutively; and
9	(2) except as provided in subsection (e), the entire sentence
10	must be served within six (6) months after the date of sentencing.
11	(d) (g) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-6, a person does not earn credit
12	time while serving a sentence imposed under this section.
13	SECTION 5. IC 35-50-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-1999,
14	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 2. (a) The court may suspend any part of a
16	sentence for a felony, except as provided in this section or in section
17	2.1 of this chapter.
18	(b) With respect to the following crimes listed in this subsection, the
19	court may suspend only that part of the sentence that is in excess of the
20	minimum sentence:
21	(1) The crime committed was a Class A or Class B felony and the
22	person has a prior unrelated felony conviction.
23	(2) The crime committed was a Class C felony and less than seven
24	(7) years have elapsed between the date the person was
25	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever
26	is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the
27	person committed the Class C felony for which the person is
28	being sentenced.
29	(3) The crime committed was a Class D felony and less than three
30	(3) years have elapsed between the date the person was
31	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever
32	is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the
33	person committed the Class D felony for which the person is
34	being sentenced. However, the court may suspend the minimum
35	sentence for the crime only if the court orders home detention
36	under IC 35-38-1-21 or IC 35-38-2.5-5 instead of the minimum
37	sentence specified for the crime under this chapter.
38	(4) The felony committed was:
39	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
40	(B) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) with a deadly weapon;
41	(C) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) with a deadly weapon;
42	(D) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);



1	(E) confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) with a deadly weapon;
2	(F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a Class A felony;
3	(G) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) as a Class A
4	felony;
5	(H) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A or Class B
6	felony;
7	(I) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or
8	with a deadly weapon;
9	(J) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) for hire or resulting in serious bodily
10	injury;
11	(K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily injury
12	or with a deadly weapon;
13	(L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44-3-3) with a deadly
14	weapon;
15	(M) escape (IC 35-44-3-5) with a deadly weapon;
16	(N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon;
17	(O) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1) as a
18	Class A felony;
19	(P) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
20	(IC 35-48-4-2) if the amount of controlled substance involved
21	has an aggregate weight of three (3) grams or more;
22	(Q) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while
23	intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has
24	accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under
25	IC 9-30-5; <del>or</del>
26	(R) operating a vehicle while intoxicated with at least one
27	(1) passenger less than eighteen (18) years of age in the
28	vehicle as a Class D felony (IC 9-30-5-3(a)(2)); or
29	(S) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
30	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), whenever the court
31	suspends a sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation
32	under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that
33	the maximum sentence that may be imposed for the felony will expire.
34	(d) The minimum sentence for a person convicted of voluntary
35	manslaughter may not be suspended unless the court finds at the
36	sentencing hearing that the crime was not committed by means of a
37	deadly weapon.
38	(e) Whenever the court suspends that part of an offender's (as
39	defined in IC 5-2-12-4) sentence that is suspendible under subsection
40	(b), the court shall place the offender on probation under IC 35-38-2 for
41	not more than ten (10) years.
42	(f) An additional term of imprisonment imposed under



	0-7 may not be suspended if the commission of the offense of or intentional.
	erm of imprisonment imposed for an offense under
. ,	6(b)(1)(B) may not be suspended.
	N 6. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] IC 9-30-5-3,
	5, IC 9-30-5-10, IC 9-30-5-15, and IC 35-50-2-2, all as
-	y this act, apply only if the last offense was committed
after June 3	30, 2001.



### SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senators Alexa and Bray be added as coauthors of Senate Bill 576.

YOUNG R MICHAEL

#### SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senators Howard and Broden be added as coauthors of Senate Bill 576.

YOUNG R MICHAEL

o p



#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Corrections, Criminal and Civil Procedures, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 576, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, line 13, delete "IC 9-30-5-3(b) or".

Page 1, line 13, after "9-30-5-5" insert "**or who violates IC 9-30-5-3(b)**".

Page 2, line 2, delete "IC 9-30-5-3(b)".

Page 2, line 3, delete "or".

Page 2, line 3, after "9-30-5-5" insert "or who violates IC 9-30-5-3(b)".

Page 2, line 18, delete "child" and insert "passenger".

Page 2, line 18, after "vehicle." insert "However, the offense is a class A misdemeanor if the person who operated the motor vehicle was less than 21 years of age.".

Page 2, line 19, delete "commits".

Page 2, line 20, delete "a Class C felony" and insert "is an habitual substance offender (IC 35-50-2-10)".

Page 2, delete lines 22 through 42.

Page 4, line 8, delete "1" and insert "1(a), 1(c)".

Page 4, line 10, delete "child" and insert "passenger".

Page 6, line 5, delete "operating while intoxicated" and insert "an offense under section 1(a), 1(c), or 2 of this chapter".

Page 6, line 6, delete "child" and insert "passenger".

Page 6, line 9, delete "three (3)" and insert "two (2)".

Page 6, line 17, delete "operating while intoxicated causing" and insert "an offense under section 5 of this chapter".

Page 6, delete line 18.

Page 8, line 2, delete "child" and insert "passenger".

Page 8, line 3, delete "(9-30-5-3-(a)(2))" and insert "as a Class D felony (IC 9-30-5-3(a)(2))".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 576 as introduced.)

LONG, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 2.

SB 576—LS 8111/DI 51+

G





y